

**What is claimed is:**

1. A mobile computer comprising:

a desktop type processor;

a battery for supplying a current to the desktop type processor;

a current sensor, coupled to the battery, for detecting a value of the current supplied by the battery, wherein the current sensor outputs a change signal when the value of the current achieves a standard value; and

a clock generator, coupled to the current sensor and the desktop type processor respectively, for outputting a clock signal to the desktop type processor based on the change signal from the current sensor so as to change an operational frequency of the desktop type processor and the current supplied by the battery.

2. The mobile computer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the clock generator includes a transformation table therein so that the clock generator generates the clock signal from the change signal with reference to the transformation table.

3. The mobile computer as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

a chipset coupled to the clock generator, wherein an operational frequency of the chipset is changed based on the operational frequency of the desktop type processor.

1           4.    The mobile computer as claimed in claim 1,  
2 further comprising:

3           a memory coupled to the clock generator, wherein an  
4           operational frequency of the memory is changed  
5           based on the operational frequency of the  
6           desktop type processor.

1           5.    The mobile computer as claimed in claim 1,  
2 wherein the operational frequency of the desktop type  
3 processor is changed linearly.

1           6.    A power management method for a mobile computer  
2 with a desktop type processor and a battery, comprising:  
3           providing a standard value; and  
4           reducing an operational frequency of the desktop  
5           type processor when a value of a current  
6           supplied by the battery is greater than the  
7           standard value.

1           7.    The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the  
2 reduction of the operational frequency of the desktop  
3 type processor is changed linearly.

1           8.    The method as claimed in claim 6, further  
2 comprising:

3           providing a transformation table, wherein the  
4           reduction of the operational frequency of the  
5           desktop type processor is performed with  
6           reference to the transformation table.

1           9.    The method as claimed in claim 6, further  
2 comprising:

3           increasing the operational frequency of the desktop  
4           type processor when the value of the current  
5           supplied by the battery is less than the  
6           standard value.

1           10. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the  
2           increase of the operational frequency of the desktop type  
3           processor is linearly changed.

1           11. The method as claimed in claim 9, further  
2           comprising:

3           providing a transformation table, wherein the  
4           increase of the operational frequency of the  
5           desktop type processor is performed with  
6           reference to the transformation table.

1           12. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the  
2           mobile computer further includes a chipset, and the  
3           method further comprises:

4           determining an operational frequency of the chipset  
5           from the operational frequency of the desktop  
6           type processor.

1           13. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the  
2           mobile computer further includes a memory, and the method  
3           further comprises:

4           determining an operational frequency of the memory  
5           from the operational frequency of the desktop  
6           type processor.